UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MARIANA ISLANDS

MANETIRONY CLERVRAIN,et al *
Plaintiff (s), *

VS. * Case No......

PHILIP A.BRIMMER, et al

Defendants(s). *
*

I. COMES NOW, the plaintiff, ["Manetirony Clervrain"], Pro-Se, or ("The Activist") or ("The ANT"), or ("Deportable Alien"), as ("First-Times Offenders"), and the term ["Prompt Notices"] and ["Their Expertise Act"] ("TEA") have the connections for the agencies performance and are solely used to identify the claims to the local courts, when motioned in a singular version, ["Intellect intent"] and ["Congress Intent"] shall be Known as ["Synonym"] and when mentioned together is for the [Activist Rights"], and his employees, or ["Management Team"] shall be known as the ["Protected Rights"] for their immediate families to be benefited from the illegal classification as dangerous individuals in concentration camps by restrictive means and excessive, or for declaration of pain for additional reliefs generally refer to these lawsuits as controversies for damages against the defendants who are acting under the color of their authority allegedly violations of the U.S

constitutions by their officials, and for the issuance ordinance under Article I, II, III, and ["International Covenant On Civil and Political Rights"] ("ICCPR"); The ["United Nation's Universal Declaration of Human Rights"] ("UDHR"); The ["American Convention On human Rights"] ("ACOHR"); or ("American Convention"); The ["European Convention for protection of Human Rights"] ("ECPHR"), as well as the ["Customary International Law"] ("CIL"), or to protect those with the evidence of ["Brutality"] against the defendants deprivation of rights, by failure to ratify the various illegal laws, or it is for enforcing public interest by the enforcement of the following laws: ["National Issues Regulatory Treaties Act"] ("NIRTA"); ["Federal officials Duties Performance Act"] ("FODPA"); ["Negligence Attorney Right Issues Principal Act"] ("NARIPA"); ["Central Issues Record Treaties Act"] ("CARTA"); ["Negligence Attorney Privatization Access False Act"] ("NAPASA"); [" State Access General Issues Right Act"] ("SACIRA"); ["Negligence Attorney Treatment Tortuous Act"] ("NATTA"); ["Negligence Attorney Conflict Issues Contract Act ("NACICA"); ["Treaties Issues Crimes Scene Act"] ("TICSA"); ["National Association Bar Liability Act"] ("NABLA"); and therefore restricted imposed is questioning intellect intent, with the authority to remove those classified with the status of Exclusion in certain circumstances under Article 15 of the ("UDHR"), or for the court to determine if whether or not to permit the extraordinary circumstances by compelling the facts, or to alter the various illegal judgments as to remain faithful to the intent of the plaintiff controversies and ambiguities alleged consistent with the jurisdictional; authority of the courts accords the country by invoking their power to litigate within congress intent

by [" The Ant(s) Movement Act] ("TAMA") or in conjunction ["Mutual Union Domestic Terrorism Act" ("MUDTA") as arguable basis against facial attacks by the various quasi judicial across against his competent litigation's or freely deliberately his speech without restrictions does proving the extend or the continuation of his criminal activities, insofar as it may inquiring for National reliefs or against illegal laws, policies or regulations as evidence support the claims on the merits of these cases to resolve the challenges of various punitive acts established by congress, or in such controversies as evidence to question the defendants misconducts within reason in these cases to resolve a challenge to the laws by these motions for the rules enabling act, which congress authorized in this circumstances presenting to promulgate rules of procedures subject to its review. 28 U.S.C 2072 (a); 28 U.S.C 1651; 28 U.S.C 1654; 28 U.S.C 1361; Fed. R. Civ. P. 15 (b); 20; 26; 54; 57; 65; Fed. R. App. P. 41; 23; 8 C.F.R. 1003.1(e)(6)(v) and for the issuance ordinance with the courts jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C 2241; 28 U.S.C 1331; 28 U.S.C 1332; 28 U.S.C 1343; 28 U.S.C 1291; 28 U.S.C 1292 and 5 U.S.C 701 and the administrative records of the cases that form the part of the controversies allegation under Article I; II; III, as a model to hear the plaintiff injuries in facts as the various constitutional violations by the ["Immigration and Nationality Act"] ("INA"); the ["Freedom of Information Act" ("FOIA"), and the ["Prisoners Litigation Reform Act"] ("PLRA") and the establishment clause tacitly codified in the statutes to promote apartheid. 8 U.S.C 1101 et seq..... which demonstrates congress intent for ratification or by declaring the the above laws are ambiguous in their faces ,or with the challenge that they are currently in violation of the Constitutions or they are the proximate cause

of mass deportation and incarceration, or as they are codifying by excluding or by classifying individual as alien or animal or dangerous individuals without any justification for review upon relief can be granted for certify the class as to questions declaratory relief(s) and for the writ(s) of mandamus with oral argument because the facts and legal contentions are adequately presented in the materials before these courts would aid the decisions process suffice to satisfy the plaintiff's burden of demonstrating animus motivation by the practices against injustice or illegal reporting, it is true that publication traditionally has been accepted as notification supplemental to other actions which by themselves may reasonably be expected to convey a warning that the defendants should be liable for general damages in light of the circumstances is for the courts to consider facts related to the effect of potential risk of physical injury to another due to connection of conflicting laws, the law of the jurisdiction where the tort occurred will generally apply because that jurisdiction has the greatest interest in regulating behavior by their employees expressive activities in their capacity as citizens, or as government employees" and noting that "[w]ith few exceptions, the content of the messages is for public interest;

1) Although the activist does dispute by this ["Motion for Reopening Extortion(s), convictions, docket statements benefits against mass Deportation Prohibition Act"] ("MDPA") for additional claims;

- 2) They are matter concerning additional docket statements within the controversies by applying ("MOCMA") At page, 94 (A) (I) is the first impression of the litigation, or particular serious to be determined;
- i) At page 95 (II) from ("MOCMA") is additional intent, that the courts must applied ("TADMA"), or matter for the defendants performance, thy are the subset of ["Aggravated Felonies"] as defined by statutes;
- ii) They are Illegal laws, at page 60 (II) (2), specifically, the ("FOIA"), for which the plaintiff is asking for ["<u>fee waivers"</u>], in light of the circumstances which congress has spoken clearly against intentional acts;

["Request Records through the Freedom of Information Act or Privacy Act"] [" What Is the Purpose of Form?

Use Form G-639 to obtain access to U. S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) records as allowed by the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) at 5 U.S.C. 552 and the Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) at 5 U.S.C. 552a. With certain exceptions, FOIA provides access to Federal agency records. PA allows U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents to: 1. Request access to information pertaining to themselves in Federal agency records; and 2. Correct or amend their records. PA also prohibits disclosure of any person's records without his or her written consent, except under certain circumstances as prescribed by PA.

1) At page, 96-97 (B) that is for the defendants withheld the administrative records, or matter for the courts to compel National Matters, ["17-CV-03194"] or allowing the ["activists"] to access records additional claims;

a) The Negligence by the defendants are extended for conspiracy, at page, 98 (III), or they are the leaders of the criminal enterprises, or to ["Section 301 - Enforcement of Convention"] by questioning facts;

["INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL
ARBITRATION"]

The Inter-American Convention on International Commercial Arbitration of January 30, 1975, shall be enforced in United States courts in accordance with this chapter.

- b) At page, 98-99 (IV) is additional claims for the agencies to evaluate crimes of Apartheid, as well as if whether the plaintiff activities has been control by illegal theory, or retaliation can be justified by proposed laws;
- c) At page, 99 (V) is matter for ["public interest"], pending to file while the plaintiff is asking the defendants to justified their actions ["21-40522"] or matter for reinstatement of the appeals nationwide claims;
- i) As such being the case, then we asking if ["Mrs. Lyle W. Cayce"] duty is invoked consistent with the applicable laws and rules, to inform the public concerning judicial misconducts as matter of laws to litigate;
- ii) As well as for ["Mr. David O'Toole"] to inform the public how long he has been a witness that the plaintiff has been suffered by injustice because of his movement, or the administrative record must be released;

- iii) As such being the cases the mandated issues by the fifth circuit, or among the other part of the controversial are subject to review de novo ["12-61943"], and to compel administrative record for analyzing crimes;
- a) This action is before the court ["Dkt, 41"], which the court failed to consider the important part for victim of Criminal Enterprises, which the various judicial officials implicated in the conspiracy for prosecuting;

["131 Federal Judges Broke the Law by Hearing Cases Where They Had a Financial Interest"]
by wall street"]

The judges failed to recuse themselves from 685 lawsuits from 2010 to 2018 involving firms in which they or their family held shares, a Wall Street Journal investigation found

- b) That quotation is by the ['Wall Street Journal'], or wrote by ["James V. Grimaldi']; ["Coulter Jones"]; ["Joe Palazzolo"] they are the intervenor to inform the public what is additional illegal conducts;
- c) That is including additional motions for international intervenors pending to file to question ["Alien Status"] and ["Pauperis Status"] or to evaluate general damages concerning judicial official illegal oppositions;
- d) These courts under ("MOCMA"), at page 73-84, or matter for filling additional tort claims against each of the judicial officials for failure to act within the meaning of laws, which congress has granted authority;

- e) The above courts have failed to review the several motions related to mitigating crimes by judicial officials, or agencies officials, or otherwise for additional reliefs in its premises is to prosecuting serious criminals;
- f) As such being the cases the plaintiff prior motions, and the present motions must evaluate for majority opinions, including the violation of victim of crimes, they are possible to decipher by the administrative facts;
- 1)They do clearly stated facts concerning criminal misconducts alleged, which the plaintiff is seeking by making right arguments upon additional reliefs can be granted for vacatur of illegal convictions rights;
- 2) According this court failed to consider ["Dkt, 39"] is within the same subject matter that if the judicial misconducts is being questioned for ["Bias"], and involving firmly in which they or their family held shares claims
- 3) As well as for wall Street Journal investigation if the those claims must be published Nationwide, ("NIRTA") at page 91-149 or matter to invoke additional publication when evidence for illegal denials;
- a) On or about September 25, 2021the ("SSA") response the ("FOIA") request by the activist concerning ["Deportable Aliens"] social benefits since 1995, or to justified the request sought against abuse discretion;

- b) To that extent ["Mrs. Mary Ann Zimmerman"], which failed to consider ["S9H; SSA-2021-016291"] or has not considered or proper document, but alleged ["unknown documents"] or evidence for secretive crimes;
- 1) Under the ("FOIA") must reasonable compel the administrative record for the (SSA) entirely will justified the unknown individual that has been deported for years without justification for the purposed of trade;
- 2) The we assumed that the plaintiff is entitle for ["<u>expedited proceeding</u>"] and ["<u>fee waivers</u>"] as well as equitable reliefs to remove the status of pauperis including his management team that has been delegated;
- a) Here, the plaintiff is asking about individuals victims, or that is because the defendants withheld deportable social security benefits for years, or evidence that will support the proximate cause of illegal conducts;
- b) Moreover, the agencies failed to make proper determination when proving necessary information related to ["Mass Deportation"] and ["Mass Incarceration"] is the proximate cause of financial burdens;
- c) The request information about all deportable aliens including all of the activist that were illegal deported and detained by the agencies misinterpreted laws congress has authorized to consider special factors;

- d) Then the courts under ("MOCMA") that is for supplemental jurisdiction against the defendants both officials and individual capacities, or where the official of the agencies are locating by national claims;
- 1) To that extent ("SSA") duty is invoked to inform the local official of each states, and where the controversy of the claims is being alleged, or to assist in the process of violation of crimes within the same reasoning;
- 2)Additional, ["Mr. Clervrain"] is delegate ["Mrs. Niva Guerrier"] how to appeals the procedures electronically transmitted to FOIA. Public.liason@SSA.gov and both are activist to legate against illegality;
- 3) As well as for ("NARA") to response within the time framed, or 90 days is a very long period time, or question for first step in the settlement procedures for management team concerns expedited proceeding rights;
- 4) Those right information must including for determination of exposure to death by the ("BOP") under this cases ["17-CV-00313"], or request to the ("EPA") ["EPA-2021-006750"], or matter for negligence claims;
- i)This time the agencies must reviewed the claim entirely along with the motions filed for consideration, and grievances related to the violation consistent of serious crimes within the reasoning by danger theory;

- ii) Here, the ("EPA") claim that he was enable to settlement agreement for exposure to mold, or other dangerous situations, or to evaluate additional records, or they are for additional claims nationwide to enforce laws;
- a) The total fee incurred should include as part of the negotiation process for the various violations including for constitutional issues, or ["Mr. Trimonthly R. EPP"], or to evaluate billable management fees;
- b) Indeed, such as claims are applicable against each of the agencies alleged to be notified by email, <a href="fttps://example.com/fttps://exampl
- c) This motions include matter for controversies related matters to ("FOIA") and constitutional violations if the agencies continuously denied him relief ["20-CV-00538"] or to question if the judge involved claims;
- 1) If the above court ["banned"] the activist to file without any justification, then the agencies are questionable for investigate the Judge ["Stephen R. Clark"], or if the court refused to accept mail by fraudulent intent;
- 2) This duty is invoked for fraud, additionally we are seeking dispute resolution by the federal courts of appeals, rather than ("NARA") which is part of the conspiracy in the first place or intent by secretive crimes;

3) That is something ["Iodi Floor"] will not denied the claims ["NGC21-817"] by failure to

release their conspirators, or matter for all media to intervene within the same reasoning for publication

against terrorism;

d) As such being the cases the plaintiff who is a prolific litigant entitle fr Expedited processing

determination by the ("EPA"), or among the other are the co-conspirators pending to amend additional

serious criminals;

1) This matter involved ["National Informal Reliefs"] ("N.I.R"), or ["National Informative

Public Grievous Ass"] ("NIPGA"), or public concerns related to patent of his invention to be protected

by enabling laws;

2) If the agencies failed to justified their illegal actions, or the term ("NIR") also refer to

("NIRTA"), matter for enabling punitive laws alleged under ("MOCMA"), or they are demonstration for

wrongful matters;

["Section 2.103 - Responsibility for responding to requests"]

(e)Law enforcement information. Whenever a requester makes a request for a record containing information that relates to an investigation of a possible violation of law and the investigation originated with another agency, the assigned office, with the concurrence of the National FOIA Office, will refer the request to that other agency or consult with that other agency

prior to making any release determination.

a) Here, compelling need is satisfied under the ("FOIA") what is more to mitigate secretive

crimes established by the agencies control theory, or will justify the statement to support finding of a

support compelling;

- b) Here, the plaintiff is invoking Code of Federal Regulation (C.F.R), in conjunction of the code of Informative Regulations ("C.I.R") or or matter for National Grievance procedures for electronic fillings controls;
- 1) If the subject matters are for reopening controversies cases by ["EOUSA-2021-003384"] or request for questioning performance against criminal enterprises, with rights access to federal agencies records by laws;
- 2) Under the ("FOIA") or and the criminal law alleged required the agencies to perform their duties, conducts research, created new records, answer question to inform the public matter related to conspiracy claims;
- 3) Those filed requested for illegal convictions are the proximate cause of illegal deportation across the country would be primarily in each each of the states where the controversy claims being question by laws;
- a) According to ["Mr.Kevin Krebs"] the alleged information sought is in control of the United States Attorney (USA), or to release all ["Deportable Aliens"] and to identify each person that where illegally removed;
- b) As well as for those that were illegally imprisonment, or not restricted the agencies for their performance against other agencies, or judicial officials to provide access to reasonably described within the records matters;

- i) Here, the information is to help in the courts procedures, which the above defendants failed to consider important factors, for them consider this motions along with cases being filed across the country to release;
- a) On about this [" <u>Judge Amy J, St Eve</u>"] from the seventh circuit of court of appeal alleged under this case ["21-02258"], which was received on September, 27 2021 because of his classification of prolific litigant;
- b) The the court said that it not file motion concerning administrative crimes by judicial officials in light of the September 9, 2021 order was a warning that further allegation for criminal investigation should be restricted;
- c) To that extent we assumed that the judge not only proving ["Bias"] but evidence for discrimination is prevail that the officials are liable for additional damages pending to file tort allegations claims;
- d) The ordered was submitted with the same ["intent to punish"] or matter for the judge to protect criminal enterprise, and that submission should not returned unfiled without proper justification by guidance rules;
- e) As such being the cases if the plaintiff filed a ["docket statements"] which the judge labeled as defendants will make justified public interest against judicial conspiracy or practices as constitutional violation issues;

- i) That is due to be response by the Untied States Attorney, on each states, for beginning of the settlement procedures by this court ["17-CV-03194"] against the court in the courts in their officials capacities suits;
- ii) Alternatively, in all aspect of the judicial officials negligence as to be treated against the government officials and their entities entirely not to exclude the judicial officials pending to amend additional parties;
- iii) As such being the case October 4, 2021 to file docket information is to premature, after all ["witnesses"] and ["beneficiary"] admitted to the United States at governmental expenses, including housing funding;
- a) We asking the courts to apply ["intellect intent"] by appeal procedures against ["Alien Status"] that officials under ("MOCMA") in their ["officials capacities"], or if the failed to ratify illegal control theory;
- b) Those claims are for them to consider ["Pauperis Status"] the effect of deportation and separation of family after they committed their first offense should not be the only ground to exile from their residency;
- c) The criteria for considering the claims is protect by the first Amendment of the constitution if the courts intention is to restrict the activist access to the courts without justification that for individual capacity claims;

MOVEMENT ON CRIMES MITIGATING ACT ("MOCMA")

II. These documents may well demonstrate ["intellect intent"], at some level, "interested" in ["Humanitarian"] activities as a prominent dissident and high-ranking revolutionist leaders, or very charismatic by the defendants statement for the same purpose for illegal convictions must vacated for victim of crimes;

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Under this case ["17-CV-03194"], at this point the plaintiff is asking the defendants for negotiating process only against the agencies mentioned, pending to file additional reliefs, ["Dkt, 131"], at page 8 (V) they are matter for the agencies to consider for removing ["pauperis status"], while he is about to file additional defendants for intervention rights against discriminatory enforcement, or that is also for public opinion against the challenged laws so punitive. Kolender v. Lawson 461 U.S. 352 (1983)

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	4)Marinko Čavara President of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina16 (A) (3)
	5)Rumen Radev President of Bulgaria16 (A) (3)
	6) Roch Marc Christian Kaboré President of Burkina Faso16 (A) (3)
e)	["Évariste Ndayishimiye President of Burundī"]37 (B) (5)
	1)Hun Sen Prime Minister of Cambodia16 (A) (2)
	2)Jorge Carlos Fonseca President of Cape Verde16 (A) (2)
	3)Faustin-Archange Touadéra President of the Central African Republic16 (A) (2)
	4)
	5)Iván Duque Márquez (Iván Duque) President of Colombia16 (A) (2)
	6)Denis Sassou Nguesso President of Republic of the Congo16 (A) (2)
	7)Felix Tshisekedi President of the Democratic Republic of the Congo16 (A) (2)
f)	["Carlos Alvarado Quesada President of Costa Rica"]37 (B) (5)
	1)Zoran Milanović President of Croatia16 (A) (1)
	2)Nicos Anastasiades President of Cyprus16 (A) (1)
	3)Miloš Zeman President of the Czech Republic 16 (A) (1)
	4)Ismail Omar Guelleh President of Djibouti16 (A) (1)
	5)Luis Abinader President of the Dominican Republic16 (A) (1)
	6)Guillermo Lasso President of Ecuador

7)Nayib Bukele, The president of El Salvador16 (A)	(1)
g)["Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo President of Equatorial Guinea"]37 (B)	<u>(5)</u>
1)Kersti Kaljulaid President of Estonia16 (A) ((4)
2)	(4)
3)Sauli Niinistö President of Finland16 (A)	(4)
4)Ali Bongo Ondimba President of Gabon16 (A) (4	4)
5)Katerina Sakellaropoulou President of Greece16 (A) (4	4)
6)Mamady Doumbouya President of Guinea16 (A) (4	(1)
h)["János Áder President of Hungary"]37 (B)	<u>(5</u>)
1)Umaro Sissoco Embaló President of Guinea-Bissau16 (A) (5	5)
2)Fumio Kishida Prime Minister of Japan16 (A) ((5)
3)Kassym-Jomart Tokayev President of Kazakhstan16 (A)	(5)
4)Moon Jae-in President of South Korea16 (A) ((5)
5)Egils Levits President of Latvia16 (A) ((5)
6)Moeketsi Majoro Prime Minister of Lesotho16 (A)	(5)
7)George Weah President of Liberia16 (A) ((5)
iv)[" Daniel RischPrime Minister of the Republic of Liechtenstein"]37 (B)	<u>(5)</u>
1)Gitanas Nauseda President of Lithuania37 (A)	(1)
2)Xavier Bettel Prime Minister of Luxembourg 37 (A)	(1)
3)Stevo Pendarovski President of North Macedonia37 (A)	(1)
4)Andry Rajoelina President of Madagascar37 (A)	(1)
5)Lazarus Chakwera President of Malawi37 (A)	(1)
6) Assimi Goïta President of the Republic of Mali	(1)

	7)George Vella President of Malta37 (A) (1)
a)	["Mohamed Ould Ghazouani President of Mauritania"]37 (B) (5)
	1)
	2)Milo Đukanović President of Montenegro37 (A) (4)
	3)Saadeddine Othmani Head of Government of the Kingdom of Morocco37 (A) (4)
	4)Filipe Nyusi President of Mozambique37 (A) (4)
	5)Hage Geingob President of Namibia
	6)Lionel Aingimea President of Nauru37 (A) (4)
b)	["Mohamed Bazoum President of Niger"]37 (B) (5)
	1)Laurentino Cortizo President of Panama37 (A) (2)
	2)James Marape Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea37 (A) (2)
	3)Mario Abdo Benítez President of Paraguay37 (A) (2)
	4)
	5)
	6)Andrzej Duda President of the Republic of Poland37 (A) (2)
c)	["Klaus Iohannis President of Romania"]37 (B) (5).
	1)
	2)Timothy Sylvester Harris Prime Minister of Kitts and Nevis37 (A) (3)
	3)Ralph Gonsalves Prime Minister of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines37 (A) (3)
	4) Fiamē Naomi Mata'afa Prime Minister of the Independent of Samoa37 (A) (3)

d)["Carlos Vila Nova President of the Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe"]37 (B) (5)
1)Macky Sall President of Senegal37 (A) (5)
2)Aleksandar Vučić President of Serbia37 (A) (5
3)Wavel Ramkalawan President of Seychelles37 (A) (5
4)Julius Maada Bio President of Sierra Leone37 (A) (5
5)Zuzana Čaputová President of Slovakia 37 (A) (5
6)Borut Pahor President of Slovenia37 (A) (5)
e)["Manasseh Sogavare Prime Minister of Solomon"]37 (B) (5)
1)Abdalla Hamdok Prime minister of Sudan36 (X) (1)
2)Emomali Rahmon President of Tajikistan36 (X) (1
3)Samia Suluhu Hassan President of Tanzania36 (X) (
f)["Francisco Guterres President of East Timor"]37 (B) (
1)Paula-Mae Weekes President of Trinidad and Tobago36 (X) (2)
2)
3)Salmane ben Abdelaziz Al Saoud king of Saudi Arabia36 (X) (2
i)["Ashraf Ghani President of Afghanistan"]37 (B) (5
1)Ebrahim Raissi President of Iran36 (X) (4)
2)Abdul Hamid President of Bangladesh36 (X) (4)
3)
4)Jigme Khesar Wangchuck King of Bhutan36 (X) (4)
5)
6)Azali Assoumani President of Comoros36 (X) (4)
7)Alassane Ouattara President on Ivory Coast

ii)	
	1)Mohamed ben Rachid Al Maktoum King of UAE36 (X) (5)
	2)Salomé Zourabichvili President of Georgia36 (X) (5)
	3)
	4)
	5)
	6)Prithvirajsing Roopun President of Mauritius36 (X) (5)
	7)David Kabua President of Marshall Islands36 (X) (5)
	8Barham Salih President of Iraq36 (X) (5)
	9)
	10
iii)	["Vjosa Osmani President of Kosovo"]37 (B) (5)
	1)Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jader Al-Sabah king of Kuwait34 (D) (1)
	2)Bounnhang Vorachith President of Laos34 (D) (1)
	3)Michel Aoun President of Lebanon34 (D) (1)
	4)Mohamed Al-Menfi President of Libya34 (D) (1)
	5)David W. Panuelo President of Micronesia34 (D) (1)
	6)

Here, the plaintiff is alleged that he is suing the defendants in both their ["official"] and ["individual"] capacities, pending for additional defendants, they should be no page limitation against the activist for access to the courts, At a minimum, a plaintiff has showing that the official at least implicitly authorized, approved, or knowingly acquiesced in the constitutional violation if they failed to ratify illegal laws. Johnson v. Outboard Marine Corp. 172 F.3d 531 (8th Cir. 1999)

a)	[" <u>Muhammadu Buhari President of Nigeria</u> "]	<u>37 (B) (5)</u>
	1)Haitham ben Tariq King of Oman	34 (D) (2)
	2)Shavkat Mirziyoyev President of Uzbekistan	34 (D) (2)
	3)Tamim ben Hamad Al Thani King of Qatar	34 (D) (2)
	4)Francesco Mussoni Giacomo Simoncini President of San Marino	34 (D) (2)
	5)Halimah Yacob President of Singapore	34 (D) (2)
	6)Salva Kiir President of South Sudan	34 (D) (2)
b)	["Gotabaya Rajapaksa President of Sri Lanka"]	<u>37 (B) (5)</u>
	1)Chan Santokhi President of Suriname	34 (D) (3)
	2)Isaias Afwerki President of Eritrea	34 (D) (3)
	3)Mswati III King of Eswatini	34 (D) (3)
	4)Bashar al-Assad President of Sirya	34 (D) (3)
	5)Tsai Ing-wen president of Taiwan	34 (D) (3)
	6)Nguyễn Xuân Phúc President of Vietnam	34 (D) (3)
	7)Tallis Obed Moses President of Vanuatu	34 (D) (3)
c)	["Tupou VI king of Tonga"]	<u>37 (B) (5)</u>
	1)Kim Jong-Un President of North Korea	34 (D) (4)
	2)Bidya Devi Bhandari President of Nepal	34 (D) (4)
	3)Elisabeth II Queen of Niue	34 (D) (4)
	4)Pope Francis King of Vatican	34 (D) (4)
	5)Emmerson Mnangagwa President of Zimbabwe	34 (D) (4)

VIII	[" <i>The Ant(s) Witness Act</i> "] ("TAWA")22 (A) (I) (1)
	1)
	["20-CV-0540"]
	2)Manetirony Clervrain V. Mark Brnovich
	["21-CV-00150"]
	3)
	["20-CV-00367"]
	4)
	["20-CV-13446"]
	5)
	["20-CV-05462"]
IX	[" <i>The Ant(s) Movement Act</i> "] ("TAMA") <u>22 (A) (I) (1)</u>
	1)Manetirony Clervrain V. Kathleen Hawk Sawyer68 (II) (1)
	["20-CV-00348"]
	2)
	["20-MC-00028"]
	3) Manetirony Clervrain V. Racquel Wilson
	["20-CV-02061"]
	4) Manetirony Clervrain V. Esther Alcocer Koploqitz68 (II) (1)
	["20-CV-00358"]
	5) Manetirony Clervrain V. Maura Healey
	["19-CV-10371"]

6)
["19-CT-03056"]
A["The Ant(s) Duty Mitigating Act"] ("TADMA")16-21
i)["United States Court of Federal Claim"]23-31 (C)
1)Brian H. Corcoran, Chief Special Master18 (iv)
2)Nora Beth Dorsey18 (iv)
3)Thomas Gowen
4)Daniel Horner18 (iv
5)Christian J. Moran18 (iv)
6)Katherine E. Oler18 (iv)
7)Mindy Michaels Roth
8)Herbrina D. Sanders
ii)["Court of International Trade"]23-31 (C
iii)["United States Federal Circuit Court"]57(b) (2)
iv)["United States Supreme Court"]57 (b) (1
B
C["The Ant(s) Conflict Laws Act"] ("TACLA")22 (A) (I) (8)
1)
["17-CV-00452"]
2)
["18-CV-00468"]
3)Manetirony Clervrain V. Sara M Revell68 (II) (1)
["18_CV_03166"]

4)	
	["18-CV-00819"]
5)	
	["18-CV-01716"]
6)	
	["18-CV-01514"]
7)	
	["18-CV-01854"]
8)	
	["18-CV-01205"]
D	[" <u>The Ant(s) Benefits Act</u> "] ("TABA") <u>22 (A) (I) (2)</u>
1)	
	["20-CV-00111"]
2)	
	["19-CV-00046"]
3)	
	["17-CV-00089"]
4)	
	["20-CV-00132"]
5)	
	["20-CV-00122"]

E["The Ant(s) Prohibition Degrading Act"] ("TAPDA")50 (F)
1)
["18-CV-00038"]
2)
["18-CV-00018"]
3)
["18-CV-00051"]
4)
["18-CV-00028"]
5)
["18-CV-00083"]
F[" <u>The Ant(s) Danger Act</u> "] ("TADA")22 (A) (I) (12
1)Manetirony Clervrain V. Gretchen Whitme
["20-CV-13431"]
2)Manetirony Clervrain V. Doug Burgum
["21-CV-00146"]
3)Manetirony Clervrain V. Eric T Schneider
["
4)Manetirony Clervrain V. Elaine F Marshall
["21-CV-00316"]
5)
["

G	["The Ant(s) Right(s) Litigation Act"] ("TARLA")22 (A) (1) (6)
	1)
	["20-CV-01420"]
	2)
	["20-CV-00922"]
	3)
	["20-CV-05706"]
	4)
	["20-CV-10046"]
	5)
	["21-CV-00275"]
X	["The Ant(s) Community Act"] ("TACA")
	1)
	["20-CV-01329"]
	2)
	["20-CV-00404"]
	3)
	["20-CV-01729"]
	4)
	["21-CV-00274"]
	5)
	["20-CV-00571"]

A	["The Ant(s) Secretive Reform Act"] ("TASRA")22 (A) (I)
1)	
	["20-CV-00182"]
2)	
	["20-CV-03105"]
3)	
	["20-CV-00989"]
4)	
	["20-CV-02197"]
5)	
	["20-CV-00297"]
В	[" <i>The Ant(s) Freedom Act</i> "] ("TAFA")
1)	
	[""]
2)	
	["20-CV-04285"]
3)	
	["21-CV-00011"]
4)	Manetirony Clervrain V. Kim Wayman Cera
	[""]
5)	
	["21-CV-00394"]

C
1)
["21-CV-05371"]
2)Manetirony Clervrain V. Richard Michael Dewine23 (A) (I) (21)
["21-CV-01303"]
3)
["20-CV-00189"]
4)Manetirony Clervrain V. Steven Troy Marshall22 (A) (I) (12)
["20-CV-01024"]
5)
["21-CV-00147"]
D
1)Manetirony Clervrain V. Charles Adkins Branch68 (II) (1)
["20-CV-00226"]
2)
["20-CV-00136"]
3)
["20-CV-00402"]
4)Manetirony Clervrain V. Jeff Sessions
["17-CV-01858"]
5)Manetirony Clervrain V. Charles Samuel Jr
["14-CV-00107"]

E["The Ant(s) Systematic Treaties Act"] ("TASTA")22 (A) (I) (5)
1)Manetirony Clervrain V. Jose Santana
["19-CV-01118"]
2)
["18-CV-01087"]
3)Manetirony Clervrain V. Mattherw Mellady68 (II) (1)
["18-CV-03014]
4)
["19-CV-00890"]
5)
["18-CV-03039"]
1
a)
["12-CV-61943-JIC"]
b)["United State of America V. Mackenzie Alexis"]
["07-CR-20193"]
1)
["07-CR-20193"]
2)
["11-CR-20074"]
3)["United State of America V. Jean Gardy Gedeon"]
["12-CR-00212"]

3)[" <u>United State of America V. Hussein S Cherv</u> "]
["12-CR-00120"]
4)
["07-CR-20193"]
5) [" <u>United State of America V. Cobbina Osei-Fosu</u> "]4 (I) (1)
["GLR-1-14-CR-00600-004"]
6)[" <u>United State of America V. Shamback Francois</u> "]
["16-CR-00334"]
7)["United State of America V. Theophilus Akwei"]4 (I) (1)
["11-CR-00199"]
c)["United State of America V, Josette Jean Jacques"]
["07-CR-20193"]
II"["National Issues Performance Act"] ("NIPA")
1)["Manetironv Clervrain V. United States of America"]23 (C) (3)
["21CV-01919"]
2)["Manetirony Clervrain V. Quincy L Booth"]
["21-2134"]
B"("Countries Affairs Treaties Function Act") (CATFA)51 (II)
1["Racketeering Influence and Corrupt Organization Act"] ("RICO")21 (D)
a)The Sherman Act (TSA)1-83
b)The Clayton Act (TCA)1-83
c)International Convenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR)1-83
d) American Convention on Human Rights (ACHR)1-83

2)["European Convention for the Protection of Human	
[["United States Of America"]	
a)[" <u>Republic Of Haiti</u> "]	<u>20(A) (1)</u>
1)Republic of South Africa	20(A) (1)
2)Commonwealth of Australia	20(A) (1)
3)Republic of Honduras	20(A) (1)
4)Republic of Cuba	20(A) (1)
5)Republic of Ethiopia	20(A) (1)
6)Republic Of Canada	20(A) (1)
7)Republic of Brazil	20(A) (1)
8)Kingdom of Britain	20(A) (1)
9)Kingdom of Spain	20(A) (1)
10)Republic of Nigeria	20(A) (1)
11)Republic of Cameroon	20(A) (1)
12)Republic of Somalia	20(A) (1)
13)Republic of New Zcaland	20(A) (1)
14)Republic of Nicaragua	20(A) (1)
15)Republic of Guatemala	20(A) (1)
16)Republic of Gambia	20(A) (1)
17)Republic of Jamaica	20(A) (1)
18)United States of Mexico	20(A) (1)
b)[" <i>Republic of India</i> "]	5 (iii)

II	["Nations Union Treatment Act"] (NUTA).	<u>22-23 (A) (I-II)</u>
a)	["Republic of Angola"]	<u>50 (IV) (2)</u>
b)	["Commonwealth of Bahamas"]	20(A) (1)
1)	Kingdom of Belgium	20(A) (2)
2)	Commonwealth of Belize	20(A) (2)
3)	Republic of Botswana	20(A) (2)
4)	Kingdom of Denmark	20(A) (2)
5)	["Republic of China"]	20(A) (2)
6)	["Republic of France"]	20(4) (2)
7)	["Republic of Italy"]	20(A) (2)
8)	Republic of Kenya	20(A) (2)
9)	Republic of Israel	20(A) (2)
10)	Kingdom of Germany	20(A) (2)
11)	Republic of Ireland, Iran	20(A) (2)
12)	Republic of Egypt	20(A) (2)
13)	Federation of Russia	20(A) (2)
14)	Kingdom of Norway	20(A) (2)
15)	Republic of Portugal	20(A) (2)
16)	Republic of Switzerland	20(A) (2)
17)	Kingdom of Sweden	20(A) (2)
18)	Bolivian Republic of Venezuela	20(A) (2)
19)	Kingdom of Netherlands	20(A) (2).
20)	Republic of Uniquay	20(A) (2)

	21)Republic of Chile	20(A) (2)
ш	["Mitigation Issues For Dander Act"] (MIFDA)	<u>22-23 (A) (I-II</u>)
a)	["Republic of Argentina"]	<u>50 (II) (B) (2)</u>
	1)Republic of Albania	20(A) (3)
	2)Republic of Antigua and Barbuda	20(A) (3)
	3)Republic of Armenia	20(A) (3)
	4)Republic of Austria	20(A) (3)
	5)Republic of Azerbaijan	20(A) (3)
	6)Republic of Belarus	20(A) (3)
	7)Republic of Benin	20(A) (3)
	8)Republic of Bolivia	20(A) (3)
	9)Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina	20(A) (3)
b)	[" <u>Republic of Bulgaria</u> "]	<u>50 (IV) (2)</u>
IV	["Prevention Terrorism Secretive Act"] (PTSA)	<u>22-23 (A) (I-II)</u>
1)	[" <u>Republic of Burkina Faso</u> "]	<u>50 (IV) (2)</u>
	a)Republic of Burundi	50 (II)
	1)Republic of Cambodia	50 (II)
	2)Republic of Cape Verde	50 (II)
	3)Central African Republic	50 (II)
	4)Republic of Chad	50 (II)
	b)[" <i>Republic of Columbia</i> "]	50 (II)
	5)Republic of Congo	50 (II)
	6)Democratic Republic of Congo	50 (II)

	7)Republic of Costa Rica50 (II)
	8)Republic of Croatia50 (II)
	9)Republic of Cyprus50 (II)
V['	Media Issues Publication Provision Act" [MIPPA]22-23 (A) (I-II)
a)	[" <u>Czech Republic</u> "] <u>50 (IV) (2)</u>
	1)Republic of Djiboiti
	2)Republic of Dominica
	3)Republic of Ecuador
b)	[" <u>Republic of Elsavador</u> "] <u>50 (IV) (2</u>)
	4)Republic of Equatorial Guinea50 (II) (1)
	5)Republic Of Estonia50 (II) (1)
	6)Republic Of FiJi50 (II) (1)
	7)Republic of Finland50 (II) (1)
	8)Republic of Garbon
	9)Republic Of Greece
	10)Republic of Guinea
	11)50 (II) (1)
	12)Republic of Guinea Bissau50 (II) (1)

Under the transitory torts doctrine, however, "the only justification for allowing a party to recover when the cause of action arose in another civilized jurisdiction is a well founded belief that it was a cause of action in that place, and the question is instead whether the court has authority to recognize a cause of action under U.S. law to enforce a norm of international law. Cuba R. Co. v. Crosby, 222 U.S. 473, 479, 32 S. Ct. 132, 56 L. Ed. 274 (1912)

<u> </u>	4)	Republic of Montenegro	50 (II) (3)
	5)	Republic of Morocco	50 (II) (3)
	6)	Republic of Mozambique	50 (II) (3)
	7)	Populatio of Nambia	50 (II) (3)

A	["Prevention On Genocide Nationality Act"] (POGNA)	<u>22-23 (A) (1-11)</u>
1)	["Republic of Iceland"]	<u>50 (IV) (2)</u>
i)	Republic of Japan	50 (II) (2)
	1)Republic of Kazakhstan	50 (II) (2)
	2)Republic of South Korea	50 (II) (2)
	3)Republic Latvia	50 (II) (2)
	4)Republic of Resotho	50 (II) (2)
	5)Republic of Liberia	50 (II) (2)
	6)Republic of Liechtenstein	50 (II) (2)
	7)Republic of Lithuania	50 (II) (2)
	8)Republic of Luxembourg	50 (II) (2)
	9)Republic of Macedonia	50 (II) (2)
ii)	["Republic of Madagascar"]	<u>50 (IV) (2)</u>
В		<u>22-23 (A) (I-II)</u>
1)	[" <u>Republic of Malawi</u> "]	<u>50 (IV) (2)</u>
a)	Republic of Mali	50 (II) (3)
	1)Republic Malta	50 (II) (3)
	2)Republic of Mauritania	50 (II) (3)
	3)Republic of Madova	50 (II) (3)
	4)Republic of Montenegro	50 (II) (3)
	5)Republic of Morocco	50 (II) (3)
	6)Republic of Mozambique	50 (II) (3)
	7)Republic of Nambia	50 (II) (3)

	8)Republic of Nauzu
	9)Republic of Niger50 (II) (3)
	10)Republic of Panama
	b)[" <u>Republic of Papua New Guinea</u> "] <u>50 (IV) (2</u>)
I	[" <u>Republic Of Paraguay"</u>] <u>50 (IV) (2)</u>
	1)
	2)Republic of Philippines50 (II) (4)
	3)Republic of Poland
	4Republic of Romania50 (II) (4)
	5)Republic of Rwanda50 (II) (4)
	6)
	7)
	8)Republic of Samoa
	9)Sao Tome And Principal50 (II) (4
	10)Public of Senegal
	11)Republic of Serbia
	12)Republic of Seychelles50 (II) (4)
	13)Republic of Sierra-Leone50 (II) (4)

^{(&}quot;[A]ll actions of a transitory nature that arise abroad may be laid as happening in an English county"); ("Wherever, by either the common law or the statute law of a State, a right of action has become fixed and a legal liability incurred, that liability may be enforced and the right of action pursued in any court which has jurisdiction of such matters and can obtain jurisdiction of the parties"). Dennick v. Railroad Co., 103 U.S. 11, 18, 26 L. Ed. 439 (1881)

D		<u>22-23 (A) (1-11)</u>
	i)["Republic of Slovakia"]	<u>50 (IV) (2)</u>
	1)Republic of Slovenia	50 (IV)
	2)Republic of Solomon Islands	50 (IV)
	3)Republic of Sudan	50 (IV)
	4)Republic of Tajikistan	50 (IV)
	5)Republic of Tanzania	50 (IV)
	6)Republic of Timor Leste	50 (IV)
	7)Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	50 (IV)
	8)Republic of Tunisia	50 (IV)
	9)Republic of Turkey	50 (IV)
	ii)["Republic of Turkmenistan"]	<u>50 (IV) (2)</u>
E	[" <u>Treaties Educative Crimes Scene Act</u> "] (TECSA)	<u>22-23 (A) (I-II</u>
	1)Republic of Tuvalu	50 (IV) (1)
	2)Republic of Uganda	50 (IV) (1)
	3)Republic of Yemen	50 (IV) (1)
	4)Republic of Zambia	50 (IV) (1)
	6)Republic of Saudi Arabi	50 (IV) (1)
	7)Republic of Afghanistan	50 (IV) (1)
	8)Republic Of Iran	50 (IV) (1)
	9)Republic Of Bangladesh	50 (IV) (1)
	10)Republic of Bahutan	50 (IV) (1)
ä	["Republic of Brunei"]	50 (IV) (2)

1)Republic Of Comoros
2)Republic of Dominica50 (IV) (1)
3)Kingdom of United Arab Emirates50 (IV) (1)
4)
5)
6)Republic of Grenada50 (IV) (1)
7)Republic of Guyana50 (IV) (1)
8)Republic of Mauritius50 (IV) (1)
9) Republic of Marshall Island 50 (IV) (1)
ii)[" <u>Republic of Ivory Coast</u> "] <u>50 (IV) (2)</u>
1)
2)Republic Of Jordan50 (IV) (3)
3)Republic of Kiribati50 (IV) (3)
4)Republic of Kosovo50 (IV) (3)
5)Kingdom of Kuwait50 (IV) (3)
6)
7)Republic of Lebanon50 (IV) (3)
8)Republic of Lybia50 (IV) (3)
9)

We are asking if the defendants are ["Racist by Nature"] is related Matters for questioning each of the defendants countries, including to explain what is the meaning of ["Nationality"], or by applying the concept of ["Unjust Classification Act"] ("UCA") or ("UCCA"), or common crimes, they are claims for public opinion at the defendants expenses, or matter exercise their power. <u>Burford v. Sun Oil Co.</u> 319 U.S. 315 (1943)

iii)	••••••	[" <u>Republic of Nambia</u> "]	<u>50 (IV) (2)</u>
	1)	Republic of Nigeria	50 (B) (1)
	2)	Republic of Oman	50 (B) (1)
	3)	Republic of Uzbekitan	50 (B) (1)
	4)	Republic of Qatar	50 (B) (1)
	5)	Republic of San-Marino	50 (B) (1)
	6)	Republic of Singapore	50 (B) (1)
	7)	Republic of South Sudan	50 (B) (1)
	8)	Republic of Sri Lanka	50 (B) (1)
	9)	Republic of Suriname	50 (B) (1)
	10)	Republic of Eritrea	50 (B) (1)
iv).		["Kingdom of Eswatini"]	<u>50 (IV) (2</u>)
	1)	Republic of Sirya	50 (B) (4)
	2)	Republic of Taiwan	50 (B) (4)
	3)	Republic of Vietnam	50 (B) (4)
	4)	Republic of Vanuatu	50 (B) (4)
	5)	Republic of Tonga	50 (B) (4)
	6)	Republic of North Korea	50 (B) (4)
	7)	Republic of Nepal	50 (B) (4)
	8)	Kingdom of Vatican	50 (B) (1)
	9)	Republic of Zimbabwe	50 (B) (1)

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2)Eastern District of Pennsylvania	Ξ)
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V ["District of New-Mexico"]50 (F)

MOVEMENT ON CRIMES MITIGATING ACT ("MOCMA")

- II. First, it must be determined whether a reasonable investigation should have uncovered such mitigating evidence. If so, then a determination must be made whether the failure to put this evidence before the jury was a tactical choice before trial. If so, such a choice must be given the presumption of rights;
- 1) For the correctness, and the inquiry is generally at an end, is within this ["Motion for enforcing Power or Guidance Against facially Attack by Invoking the Ant(s) Nationality Act"]

 ("TANA"), If the choice was not tactical and the performance was deficient, then it must be determined by;
- 2) If there is a reasonable probability that, ["Nationality"], ["Alien Status"] could possibly be the proximate cause of his injuries in facts but, the result would have been different cause by punitive laws;
- 3) This court or the seventh circuit["21-02258"] should never returned his motion filed, or extended his ["*Undue financial*"], or ["*Pauperis Status*"] because of the same similar situation to consider by facts;
- a) On or about October 1, 2021 this court ["20-CV-04285"], which failed to explain why the motion is largely nonsensical beyond reasonable intent of congressional intent to inform public interest;

- b) That is to say that regardless if the plaintiff who is still in control theory by the agencies actions, or lack of resources, including this time equitable reliefs to prove his claims against widespread crimes;
- 1) As such being the case ["Dkt 10"] certainly explain exceptional circumstances warrant for considering want of prosecution if that ever existed, which the courts dismissed without definite matters;
- 2) That is because the judicial officials performance is being question, ["<u>Gray H. Miller</u>"] must answer if her behavior effected his dismissal signed on October 1, 2021 or additional claims for bias answers;
- 3) Then because the plaintiff filed the various evidence to the various courts, [21-MC-0017"] contains some evidence for majority opinion, but because the courts failed to provide him access electronic filling;
- a) Then we are asking the Northern District of Oklahoma to explain why? Prolific litigant and his members should not have access to ["Pacer"], before serving the defendants to response factual claims;
- b) As well as for this court in the western District of Missouri ["21-CV-04175"] It recognized that the court had not decided the [""changed circumstances"] question of facts that is by national reliefs;

- 1) If the courts failed to consider then we are asking if the restrictions imposed imposed ["*Tort violations*"] against each of the judicial officials violated laws by way of extortion unless they responding;
- i) The failure by the ["Judge, Nanette K. Laughrey"] is not beyond her performance for granted him (IFP), ["Dkt, 1"], that is because this motions filed are clearly understandable along for amending rights;
- ii) If a reasonable person could evaluate the administrative records from the alleged facts, the defendants are involved in the conspiracy, including even the various judicial officials against the son of God;
- 2) At least, this court, <u>Clervrain v. Schimel</u> 20-CV-538 SRC (E.D. Mo. Jun. 9, 2020), but failed to file motions, which in violation the rules, and congressional intent, or negligence or conspiracy claims;
- a) Here, ["Judge Stephen R. Clark"] can not denied the alleged claim against him, or it appears that the western district is trying to claimed that the eastern district denied him (IFP) without evaluating;
- b) The failure to decipher claims by the courts should not the options to extended injuries because of his allegation of crimes, which the various judicial officials are aware of the claims, but failed to correct;

- c) At this point any allegations by the court int he western district of Missouri, is premature and granted him (IFP) is matter of rights, particular to protect the public interest can not be effected by control theory;
- i) The question for the courts involved conspiracy claims, is presenting to evaluate if the courts failed to review widespread violations ["20-CV-00402"], or if whether the courts involved illegal transfers;
- ii) That is something the Eastern District of Oklahoma can not denied ["20-CV-00398"], or evidence to show to good cause exception is presenting against the defendants criminal enterprises against recidivism;
- 1) Then we asking the defendants if ["Dkt, 8"] contains right information, to compel additional evidence or how many individuals suffered by the same judicial officials or within each of the federal courts;
- 2) Under ["Dkt, 10"] the plaintiff used the word ["<u>Clear and convincing evidence</u>"], or to challenged the ("INA"), or ["<u>aggravation concerns</u>"] or subject matter to ["<u>Benefits</u>"] public interest by laws;
- a) Here, if we applying ("MOCMA"), at page, 88-94 (I-VI), which the plaintiff is filling a Tort claim against each of the courts involved in conspiracy to restrict him to ligate his movement by illegal means;

- b) At the same time, at page, 94 (I)-99) concerns matter for the agencies to apply their expertise within the true meaning, or ["intellect intent"] or matter for ["invention rights"] to mitigating crimes;
- 1) On or about May 1, 2020 the plaintiff filed a petition for writ of Habeas Corpus ["Dkt, 1"], which what denied without cause, but for the courts to imposed additional restriction without evaluate concerns;
- 2) The public matters is being question against the defendants ["<u>Behavior Conflicting</u>"], or they are matters for ["<u>Rights</u>"] or ["<u>Wrongs</u>"], based upon the same facts that supported to engage in serious crimes;
- 3) If the court dismissed ["Dkt, 5"] On November 16, 2020 or failed to incorporated the claims by Notices, or remarks of ["<u>Patent</u>"] and ["<u>Trademark</u>"] for his movement against the defendant actions;
- a) Here, ["<u>Behavior conflicting</u>! or Rights or Wrong"], or Title for his ["<u>Book</u>"] to be printed at the agencies expenses, or Matter for publication ["Dkt, 7"] will identify information to discerning claims;
- b) As such being the cases the ground to inform the public concerning revolutionary rights can not be disregarded by the courts failure [Dkt, 8] they are matter for additional damages against illegal practices;

- b) Accordingly, the plaintiff motion to show good cause and reopening governmental brutality is presenting withing reasoning, illegal ["Moot Status"] or ["Alien Status"] as evidence related matters;
- 1) Here, under ("MOCMA"), at page 77 (D) (I) is representing to the courts for evaluating the defendants fear liability concerns, at, subsection [(I)(1-3)], or impact of emotional distress liability;
- a) The negligent delivery type of situation, fear of cancer liability ["17-CV-00313"], or that is because the defendants exposure to death penalty is presenting with direct evidence or as illegal conviction claims;
- b) As such being the case, we presume that illegal judgments warrants actual pecuniary damages may in all cases be measured is possible, it is the element of the cause of actions by the authority brought;
- c) To the agencies attention ["17-CV-03194"], or that is for punitive damages because the defendants conducts are motivated by evil intent, or when they involve reckless or callous indifference issues;
- a) As well as they failed to protect the plaintiff, even so, or because their action are so punitive ["fine"] and restitution should be imposed because the various judicial officials allegation for most status;

- b) Moreover, punitive damages should be applied because of the defendants ["Quasi criminal"] procedures, ["11-CR-20074"], then we assumed under the same principal for additional damage by laws;
- 1) That is including for the court ["12-CV-61943"] to consider this cases for civil actions for the alleged opposition to criminal misconduct, as the ("BIA") failed to consider the conspiracy against the activist;
- i) Indeed, the ("BIA) remanded the cases to ("EOIR"), or failed to perform affirmative actions, or follow the the other, be similar in character, or to be part of the overall of their plan by criminal misconducts;
- ii) Under ("MOCMA"), at page (80) (C), that is for compelling grievances procedures, or effecting his mental condition by way of imposition to serious crimes, or matter for initiating prosecution claims;
- 2) As such being the cases the word ["<u>Recidivism</u>"] under ("CIRANA"), or at page 79 (B) [1-5"] they are serious issues, or for the defendants to release administrative records entirely to assist procedures;
- 3) To that extent the federal circuit court jurisdiction is to analysis the criminal enterprises alleged based upon punitive laws, ["21-2131"], to enforce congressional power under the commerce clauses;

- a) The same effect is for majority opinions, or to apply ["Apex Doctrine"] against ["Moot Status"], that is a national relief ["Dkt, 22"] it express unique personal knowledge of facts relevant to any of materials;
- 1) Under the ("FOIA") the inventor, or activist, is empowered to obtain copies of existing document to be release (DOI), or relevant to the conspiracy claims alleged for additional damages for individualism;
- 2) To that extent we asking ["<u>Mrs. Cynthia Sweeney</u>"] if the 70, 000 people are liable for the conspiratorial claims, or information to be release as part of the controversy to justify negligent official misconducts;
- 3) The request is referencing to the agencies and the courts ["DOI-OS-2022-00071"], that is to inform the public that there is more individuals involved in the ["trade secret"] or for future communications;
- 4) To that extent the plaintiff is proving that, he is concerning regarding each of the agencies full biography, resumes, and related information under ("MOCMA"), at page 94 (A) (I) for questioning;
- 5) As well for the office of the Secretary of the States or the Executive branches to delegate power within the applicable laws, or to be review by the agencies actions within the same meaning to enforce laws;

- b) This is certainly not a final response for ["MSPB"] to initiate investigation against the various judicial officials on these cases, at page, 72-84 or allegations for evaluating negligence agencies conducts;
- 1) The we are including the document are part of the review for claim or additional injuries in facts if they failed to perform their duty ["MSPB-2022-000006"] that is appear to be clear to clarify function;
- 2) That is because ["<u>Mrs. Karen Kelly</u>"] must inform the chairman concerning the illegal convictions across the country, or to benefits the various ["<u>Deportable alien</u>"] including family for injustice matters;
- i) On or about about October 8, 2021 this court ["5D21-2146"] granted plaintiff an extension to file amended Notice of Appeal, which was filed to the court, but without consider jurisdiction claim;
- a) Here, this court in the fifth district of jurisdiction to investigate judicial officials concerns, or to evaluate damages by extortion imposed by illegal conviction, or constitutional question that raise to litigate;
- b) For the federal questions, or predicating on the ground against Market Manipulation, therefore, it is important for to be certain that the governments, or judicial officials are following procedural rules;

- c) To that extent we asking if the courts must question the clerk ["Mrs. Sandra. B. William"] who is the clerk, of the court ["2021-CC-0083207-O"], and t show cause regarding judicial conducts;
- ii) It is appears that the plaintiff is addressing claims for similar misconduct, those claims are specifically, but also to evaluate due process clause of the Fourteen Amendment, or for federal court concerns;
- a) it is entirely possible that the Florida federal courts would have resolved this case on state statutory or constitutional grounds, without reaching the federal constitutional questions raises in these cases.
- b) As we have noted, the judicial officials are involved in serious conspiracy in situations like this offers the opportunity for narrowing constructions that might obviate constitutional issues for damages rights;
- 1) The short of the matter is this: the suit involves a claim for breach of a contract, part of the consideration for which was dismissal of an earlier by the state court for considering as part of controversy claims;
- 2) As such being the case, the September 14, 2021 to show cause must be granted against the counsel and his client, who are ["Carrison-Gonzalez"] and ["Claude Dora"] for their violations alleged claims;

- i) As such being the case, we assumed that the defendants must show good cause why" they should not settle the claims for constitutional violations pending to prove the connections additional claims for reliefs;
- ii) The facts to be determined with regard to such alleged breaches of contract are quite separate from the facts to be determined in the principal suit, and automatic jurisdiction over such illegal contracts;
- 1) That is in no way essential to the conduct of federal court business. If the parties wish to provide for the court's enforcement of a dismissal-producing settlement agreement, they can seek to do so by enforced;
- 2) As such being then case when the dismissal is pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(a)(2), which specifies that the action "shall not be dismissed at the plaintiff's instance save upon orders;
- 3) of the court and upon such terms and conditions as the court deems proper," the parties' compliance with the terms of the settlement contract or the court's "retention of jurisdiction" over settlement claims;
- 4), Then, we think the court is authorized to embody the settlement contract in its dismissal order or, what has the same effect, retain jurisdiction over the settlement contract if the parties agree for actionable;

- 5) Moreover, enforcement of the settlement agreement is for state courts, unless there is some independent basis for federal jurisdiction ["21-MC-00108"], which the defendants can not denied the claims;
- a) The plaintiff claimed monopolization under the Sherman Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2, alleging several theories; one theory contended that the defendant was monopolizing the market by wrongfully advising
- b) As well as if the word ["Alien"] is a subject matter concerning the violations by the defendant's trade secrets when, in fact, there is pauperis status imposed by punitive laws underlying content to litigate;
- c) They were invalid; the remaining theories were not related to any patent issue, which the plaintiff is invoking his ["invention"] against practice of ["Terrorism"], or illegal trade effect for attempt to commit;
- 1) The claims under § 2 of the Sherman Act, "to determine whether there is a dangerous probability of monopolization, courts have found it necessary to consider the relevant market by the defendant's ability;
- 2) That is presenting to lessen or destroy competition in that market, then we asking to response their attempt, or failure to rectify secretive crimes with the laws being question by way of the illegal means;

- 3) For the reasons we are defining the market by ["Deportable Alien"] there is way to measure [the defendant's] ability to lessen or destroy ["Masses"] inside their so called prison industry by facts;
- i) On about April 2, 2014 the plaintiff filed a grievances against the defendants so called serious crimes by way of violated human rights quoted by the activist who is invoking claims by public safety factor;
- a) Here, the the defendants can not prove that the plaintiff is dangerous to any community for their ["Mass deportation"] or ["incarceration"] or if that is a class to be protected against defendants theory;
- b) That their theory was applied with the same concept of assumption under the ("INA"), secondly, the plaintiff alleged that Title, ["18 U.S.C. § 3621"] does not mentioned alien as to separate human;

["Section 3621 - Imprisonment of a convicted person"] ["(g) PARTNERSHIPS TO EXPAND ACCESS TO REENTRY PROGRAMS PROVEN TO REDUCE RECIDIVISM"].
(1) DEFINITION.-

The term "demonstrated to reduce recidivism" means that the Director of Bureau of Prisons has determined that appropriate research has been conducted and has validated the effectiveness of the type of program on recidivism.(2) ELIGIBILITY FOR RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PARTNERSHIP.-A faith-based or community-based nonprofit organization that provides mentoring or other programs that have been demonstrated to reduce recidivism is eligible to enter into a recidivism reduction partnership with a prison or community-based facility operated by the Bureau of Prisons.(3) RECIDIVISM REDUCTION PARTNERSHIPS.-The Director of the Bureau of Prisons shall develop policies to require wardens of prisons and community-based facilities to enter into recidivism reduction partnerships with faith-based and community-based nonprofit organizations that are willing to provide, on a volunteer basis, programs described in paragraph (2).

- d) As such being the cases the plaintiff again alleged that appeal ["769052-R2"] was a serious challenged for which the defendants retaliate against him because of his movement or exhausting his the right to informal;
- 1) That is because both the ("INA") and the statute in question imposed restrictions, they are extremely hard on family Unity, or support a claims for ["Apartheid"], or crimes against humanity by the applicable laws;
- 2) On or about ["<u>Stracy Treat</u>"] a defendant that is part of the conspiracy stated that the plaintiff should not concerned about the different issues concerning illegal classification or public safety factor is unconstitutional issue;
- 3) According to to the response on January, 08, 2014, an inmate who is not ["<u>Citizen</u>"] of the Untied States will received a ["<u>public safety factor</u>"] or affirmative action must be determining in light of the circumstances;
- 4) The defendants assumed deportation was mandatory, regardless of claims, but also ("EOIR") and ("ICE") official aware of the criminal misconducts, ("MOCMA"), at page 94 (A) (I) address the agencies concerns;
- i) As ["Non-Citizen"], or ["Alien"] they are both words and terms that were applied for the same purpose of unjust classification for presidential concerns ["18-CV-03039"], or for designated permanent resident granted;

- ii) That was made specifically by the ("DCSS") imposed liability against the agencies and their employees, or claim for ["Systematic Attack"] to inform the agencies why they are not liable for he alleged conspiracy;
- iii) As ("MCF) confirm violation for the various constitutional rights, which we asking the defendants must inform the public the condition of confinement imposed will justified their action to dangerous theory;
- a) Under ("MOCMA"), at page 96 (A) is a question for Negligence Misconduct(s), relevant conducts to invoke the ["S.D. Codified Laws § 16-16-2.3"]; Section 16-16-2.3 Good moral character-relevant conduct;

The presence of any of the following may be cause for further inquiry:(a) Unlawful conduct, including cases in which the record of arrest or conviction was expunged, with the exception of juvenile arrests and dispositions unless they pertain to a serious felony;(b) Academic misconduct;(c) Making of false statements, including omissions;(d) Misconduct in employment:(e) Acts involving dishonesty, disloyalty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation;(f) Abuse of legal process, including the filing of vexatious lawsuits;(g) Neglect of financial responsibilities;(h) Neglect of professional obligations;(i) Violation of an order of a court, including child support orders;(j) Evidence of mental or emotional instability;(k) Evidence of drug or alcohol dependency or abuse;(l) Denial of admission to the bar in another jurisdiction on character and fitness grounds;(m) Disciplinary action against an applicant in any jurisdiction;(n) Practicing law while not being so licensed. The foregoing list is representative, not exclusive.

- b) Then we assumed that the defendants must response why they should be liable if they failed to perform their duty if they are liable ["intervening cause"] and ["ratification theory"] unless the politicians answers;
- c) They certainly failed to consider ["Alien Status"] or failed to ratify ["Pauperis Status"] they are related claims, but also relevant conducts to mitigating secretive crimes by the defendants failure to consider factors;

- 1) The Cornerstone of the Federal Sentencing Guidelines, 41 S.C.L.Rev. 495, 496 (1990) [hereinafter Wilkins Steer]. In promulgating the relevant conduct guideline, the Commission adopted a so-called real offense;
- 2) "As such the philosophy, since section ["1B1.3"] calls for sentencing based upon the ["actual conduct"] engaged in, rather than only upon the offense for which the defendant was convicted for conflicting laws;
- 3) As well as U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3, comment, uncharged conduct may enter into determination of applicable guideline sentencing range, then we are questioning the agencies if mass deportation is questionable issues;
- 4) To this end, subsection (a)(2) of the relevant conduct guideline requires courts, in determining an offender's base offense level, to include "all such acts and omissions that were part of the same course of illegal conducts;
- 5) The scheme applicable by the agencies under ("MOCMA"), at page 88-94 (VI) (A) to apply relevant conduct against the agencies and judicial officials or common scheme or plan as the offense of right convictions.
- 6) As such being the cases the defendants must response why? This should not applicable to them " ["<u>U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3(a)(2)</u>"], if they aware of the crimes, along they must applied Mens Rea illegal concepts;

- 7) That is so that that all of the ["Deportable Alien"] conviction must be declared illegal until the defendants can prove why" Attempt to ["commit crimes"] does not applied to them by the same special situation concerns;
- 8) As well as for those suffered from Mass Incarceration, that would dramatically increase the sentence must be based on clear and convincing evidence, the cases before us today do not present such exceptional matters;
- 9) Then we therefore do address the issues. we therefore hold that a jury's verdict of acquittal does prevent the sentencing court from considering conduct underlying the acquitted charge, so long as illegal conducts:
- 10) That has been proved by a preponderance of the evidence, or even circumstantial of the evidence must be applied to mitigate officials criminal misconducts, or that is for vacatur conviction by control theories;
- 11) Then the term [""underlying racketeering activity"] refers to any predicate act that is relevant conduct under U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3, that is another issues for the defendants to response consistent by laws;

ANTI-FEAR LIABILITY ACT ("AFLA")

II.If prosecutors were hampered in exercising their judgment as to the use of such witnesses by concern about resulting personal liability, [they often would refrain from calling such witnesses and hence] the triers of fact in criminal cases often would be denied relevant evidence to consider if immunity applied;

- 1) As this Court recognized when it adopted the doctrine for additional defendants under this

 ["Motions for the Answer Act ("TAA) or Additional defendants Act ("ADA") by the Treaties

 Movement Protective Act" ("MTPA"), that should be at liberty to exercise their functions with interdependently;
- 2) That is also for without fear of consequences when even challenge judicial function in light of the circumstances for their failure is serious concerns when evaluating additional evidence presenting by laws;
- i) For the exclusion of the ["Second Chance Act"] (SCA) or the challenge claim is against the agencies under ["840527-F1"] pending for the defendants consider response by the central office regarding matters;
- a) On or about November 16, 2016 ["Mrs.Rachel Chapa"], or that is for the defendants to response controversy claims, illegal detainer practices based upon assumption, which they failed to drop by suspect class;

- b) Here, the Activist ["Manetirony Clervrain"] or the Attorney is, brings this petition for a writ of habeas corpus, arguing that was victimized by illegally laws, or review into to inquire indication for punitive claims;
- 1) Under section 236 of the Immigration and Nationality Act ("The "INA"), 8 U.S.C. § 1226, and requesting an immediate relief for vacatur of criminal convictions, hearing in accordance with intellect intent;
- 2) That section 236(a) of the ("INA") is imposing restriction, for the reasons set forth below, the motions should be granted by way ["20-CV-00433"], or ["Writ corum nobis"], to mitigating assumption of risk by ruling;
- i) As of November 3, 2015 the ("DHS") would like to keep illegal detainees, accordingly, this response is for questionable informative purposes, to be remove from the illegal laws to satisfy question of laws and facts;
- ii) If the agencies are not satisfy with the claim for ["systematic attack"], then settlement in 20 days is appropriate in these cases pending to file for additional damages by compelling national judicial records to litigate;
- iii)Then we asking the courts to applying the concept of ("MOCMA), for mitigating crimes when ["intent to punish"] can be proving the direct evidence, ["813843-R3"], or they are subject matter for evaluation rights;

- 1) Those include the illegal sanction imposed by the ("DHO"), on February 24, 2015 for illegal incident reports, ["2677576"], or the decision was based sancly upon his movement as an activist against criminal intent;
- 2) Thus, it is true that the sanctioned imposed was not in accordance with the applicable laws mentioned by ["Mrs. Donna Mellentick"], and the same way she failed to inform the agencies for non-removal aliens;
- 3) That is because the defendants scare him, or exposed him to privatization where their restriction to mail his legal mail is informative action, they could have done any wrong to murder him or additional injuries;
- a) If the agencies refuse to correct their misconducts, or if general population is so serious because of being fear, or because reporting privatization scheme can not be the objective of the agencies to punish by means;
- b) Here, the evidence to report their misconducts is proving by the administrative records, therefore, the decision by ("DHO") its required for the courts to consider ("TAJA") or for them to response by laws;
- 1) Therefore, the arguments will help in decision process by ("TADMA"), at page, 15 (d), if the (DHO) illegally increase his sentence without justification, but additional pretext contention to stop his revolution rights;

- 2) As such being the case the plaintiff is asking for additional damages couple with the claims for retaliation, can not be restore only by monetary damages, but to restore his right by vacatur of illegal illegal sentences;
- 3) For the same reasons, we asking if ["14 days"] was appropriate consistent with the mental damages caused by the defendants actions, or substantial complaint to question even the laws being applied to punish;
- i) Here, the defendants claimed that the plaintiff admitted the charges without any evidence, but also referred to his Medical condition, which he has punished for the same reasons will justified their objective satisfied;
- ii) As such being the case, based upon the evidence, or lack of admitted any charges, the ("DHO") decision was based on adversary action, which the plaintiff quoted as part of his speeches to inform publicly;
- iii) Therefore, the sanction, among the other should evaluated within the administrative records to evaluate the defendants failure to interne, along with failure to ratify which make all of them to be liable for damages;
- iv) Thus, it is true that the plaintiff is not satisfy with any punitive law, then the policy is being question for enforcing punishment, against those such the plaintiff who is an activist to protect interest of public forums;

INJUSTICE PUBLICATION DISCLOSURE ACT ("IPDA")

III. The term "unwarranted" requires us to balance the family's privacy interest against the public interest in disclosure, under the ("FOIA") is often explained as a means for citizens to know what their Government is up to, and this phrase should not be dismissed as a convenient formalism; as a general rule;

A["Movement Educative Combating Character Act"] ("MECCA")58 (a)		
I["National Choice Act"] ("NCA")		
1)Veteran Electronic Treatment Choice Act ("VETCA")22 (A) (I) (1)		
2)Universal Nationality Choice Act ("UNCA")22 (A) (I) (2)		
3)National Treatment Choice Act ("NTCA")22 (A) (I) (3)		
4)Movement Educative Mass Deportation (MEMDA22 (A) (I) (4)		
5)Nation Union Bar Treatment Act (NUBTA)22 (A) (I) (5)		
6)Right Issues Recidivism Treatment Act (RIRTA)22 (A) (I) (6)		
7)Union Protection Public Invention Act ("UPPA")22 (A) (I) (7)		
8)Nations Union Control Treaties (NUCTA)22 (A) (I) (8)		
9)Treatment And Software Invention Copy Act (TASICA)22 (A) (I) (9)		
III["Nations Union Development Academic Treaties Act"] (NUDATA)22 (A) (I) (15)		
1)Treaties Educative School And Prisons Act (TESAPA)22 (A) (I) (14)		
2)		
B["Criminal Offenders Ratification Imminent Danger Act"] ("CORIDA")23(A) (II)		

UNIVERSAL COMMON CRIMES ACT ("UCCA")

IV. That "a prison official can violate individuals Amendment rights by failing to intervene" when another official acts unconstitutionally, thus, the requirement of an intent to punish is satisfied. moreover, while the statute expresses no intent to punish on its face, it asserts alternative claims to litigate;

Α	["Treaties Educative Technology Correctional Act"] ("TETCA")21 (B)
	1)
	2)
	3)
	4) Exclusion to the Second Chance Act (SCA)
	5)5 (iii)
	6) First Class Discrimination Analysis
	7)
	8)Fourth Class Discrimination Animus
	9)5 (iii)
	10)Beaumont Low Request to staff
	11)
	12) Second Adams to request to Staffs

Under the Act ("UTA") or ["The Answer Act"] ("TAA"), for which the plaintiff is attaching the above Exhibit for the the courts to review them de novo, judicial determination of citizenship claims, or standard of review for discrimination claims is an exception to the general rule that MSPB determinations are reviewed on the record and set aside only if the "agency action. Kelliher v. Veneman 313 F.3d 1270 (11th Cir. 2002)

В	[" <u>Deportee On Treaties Movement Act</u> "] (DOTMA)21 (C)
	1)Sentence Computation Challenged39 (E) (5)
	2)39 (E) (5)
	3)Bmployees Misconducts for Investigation39 (E) (5)
	4)39 (E) (5)
	5)
	6)
	7)
	8)Release Gratuities, transportation ,and Clothing39 (E) (5)
	9)
	10)Mental Health and Intent to Punish39 (E) (5)
	11)Standards of Employees Conducts39 (E) (5)
	12)
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	14)Failure to consider Indiana Residency39 (E) (5)
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That is Statement by the Attorney, against secretive crimes, "My commitment is to make sure we are doing everything we possibly can to improve the public safety outcomes of the men, women and children of all 120 counties. ["Daniel Cameron, Attorney General"], then we asking him if ["Republic of Haiti"], is consider one of the country for extraditing serious criminals, ["https://ag.ky.gov/Pages/default.aspx"] Hill v. Blake, 186 Conn. 404 (Conn. 1982)

PRAYER FOR RELIEF (S)

WHEREFORE, The plaintiff, ["Manetirony Clervrain"], Who is the ["activist(s)"] or ("The Ant(s)"); ("The Humanitarian(s)"); ("The father(s)"): ("The Husband(s)"); ("The Minor(s)): ("The Children"): ("The Representative(s)"): or ("The Attorney(s)"): or ("The Competent(s)"); ("The Protected Classes (s)"); or ("The Indigent(s)") or ("The litigator(s)") or ("The Speaker(s)"); or ("the inventor(s)"): or ("The devleoper(s)"): or ("The Declarant(s)"), and ("The Brother(s)"], and he is praying these honorable courts and the agencies, the Governors of each states to consider these motions for petition for pardon after completion of sentence pending to stop ["stop evictions"], ["extended appeals"], ["vacatur of convictions"] for those who was first time offenders and to inform the public, concerning their behavior, if they failed to ratify punitive laws, we asking punitive damages effecting family unity, as well as equitable reliefs, including fees for his management team, reinstatement, and promotion, the cases are across the country for federal concerns related to the controversies to evaluate emergency situations in light of the circumstances that is evidence for conspiracy against pauperis family or for consider their exceptional circumstance caused by covid-19, the level of 'extraordinary and compelling, or a matter to help the economic with small business, and those with illegal conviction, and their family upon admitted by the applicable laws, as one of the conditions place the various business owners among the CDC's high-risk Covid-19 categories, or to benefits victim of crimes, as discussed further before, the ["Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act"] ("CARES Act ") does provide a mechanism for the executive branch to intervene in such exceptional issues, and for the enactment of the ["Treaties on Mitigating Pauperis Act"] ("TOMPA"), they are injury in the present cases for comparable to the repeal of a law granting a subsidy to benefited those with great ideas or those that has victimized by market manipulation if, and only if, to provide services pending market controlling cooperatives, while being a victim of serious crimes by the defendants actions can be justified for statutory damages, as well as for disqualify judicial official across the country by means of the applicable laws, and for the supreme court, and the office of the general counsel to investigation the various claims being alleged across the country, and for the appointment of independent counsel for investigating crimes and to intervene against illegal laws, policies and regulations, and for the Enactment of the proposed laws, for mitigating monopolization or for protection against governmental brutality by secretive Crimes, or to protect innocent individuals, that certainly can not be frivolous with the meaning of the plain meaning of the statutes being challenged, and for the courts to vacant their illegal judgments, or for the purpose to evaluate additional facts that the defendants must response the claims before dismissal with or without prejudice or to review the claims with oral arguments, and evidentiary hearing, in light of the circumstances to excluded him from the ("PLRA"), and to waiver any ["Pacer fees"] against Crimes of Apartheid, or to litigate without any further ["Undue financial burdens"] and to question the agencies, if the administrative records will prevail the facts, or if the circumstantial evidence that the plaintiff is victim of crimes by the defendants action and intentional restrict him to litigate by unjust restriction so that the evidence will not expose to the public with this this motions as affidavit, because the evidence on the courts records are substantial by declaring that the ["defendants"] are very corrupted for which these courts have additional jurisdiction for questioning the merits on his cases, and for controversy within these motions that being restricted by the defendants action or they are interfering with illegal laws for additional venue by courts to inform the defendants, or judicial officials across the country that their laws are illegal Per Se is within this pending motion ["21-CV-00146"], ["Motion for Manifest Injustice Act ("MIA") or Electronic Filling Act ("EFA") or Opposition by Secure Academic resources Technology Act" ("SARTA"), or evidence for controversy claims, and majority opinion by both domestic and international intervenor that must granted, or that is for the interest of justice, it is because the various judicial official lack of credibility, including immigration, Criminal and civil for initiating investigations, and for additional relief pending to file after the courts granted him the relief for his management teams, and their failure to evaluate the defendants conspiracy effecting the public interest by way of Mass Deporation and Incarceration, they are serious crimes for criminal investigation, or proper cause of actions are presenting to the courts for Nationwide jurisdiction concerns, of course the plaintiff is invoking the federal courts across the country for their intervention, or that is because the restrictions, he could not file his cases, or his invention and, and the motions states factual allegation, this courts should question the defendants for his controversy related matters to protecting against future threats by ["control theory"], and to compel the claims. defendant to show cause, or until they provide the reasons that he could not litigate his cases as indigent person, or at the government expenses and if the ("agencies") illegal laws could have been the proximate cause if his delayed after release from illegal detention or they intentionally interfering with both of his legal obligation and to protect the public against injustice or by implemented illegal or by restricted those with public interest or as restricted pro-se litigant to litigate his rights, or legal obligation without bias, delay the process, or violation of due process against humanity or to protect the public against ["mistreatment"] by the ("agencies") and ("Judicial bureaucracy") that are part of the conspiracy or in other word they are involved in the ["administrative crimes"] within the meaning of Black dictionary, in particularly if they are entitle to remand theses cases to the district court for further proceeding, or to compel them as matter of right after release from illegal detention or for evaluating the damages against each of the defendants involved for the constitutional violations, or for his first amendment right by compelling the administrative records against quasi judicial procedures, and to litigate complex litigations and any other reliefs the courts might find just and proper, and the plaintiff is informing the courts that he will file separate motions in each courts to identify the defendants in their own jurisdiction, or supplement jurisdiction against supplemental injustice or for ["National reliefs"], or the need for publicity is matter of right against criminal enterprise established by illegal contracts for the purpose to abolish their unjust enrichment is another claims for additional damages against the defendants, and the courts must applied the concept for unreasonable time frame so that the plaintiff could not managed the cases, that the limitation by they way of restricting people or ["Alien Status"], or ["Pauperis status"] must is presenting today to response complex litigation or various ambiguities that is presenting to the courts for the same reason by reasoning power is subject to question both the ("INA"), and the ("PLRA") as related matters against enforcing discrimination, or bias by the agencies intentional acts,"at least in the absence of violation of 'an independent duty arising from principles of tort law", or if dismissal ["with prejudice"] is question for tort violations, or for access to electronic resource will mitigating judicial restriction against those with prolific classification, as well as the claims against the agencies for additional procedures needs to be developed against facial attack, that the courts must perform their duty, or to file specific objections in a timely manner will not constitutes waiver of the right to review by the district judge and the right to appeal the Court's decision, if the plaintiff exceptional circumstances is proving as evidence for good cause exception, as well as to compel the administrative records from each courts and agencies that are part of the controversies to litigate against terrorism, genocide, and extortion can be prevail by the records upon release for additional argumentative, or consistent with the pattern of these cases by evaluating each of the defendants responsibility for whatever constitutional or federal statutory injuries he is alleged, they are undisputed facts for analyzing by expert testimonial with the same reasoning by ("DIFTA") ,or because the defendants are exposed the punitive class among array of the extensive conspiracy that formed the criminal enterprise, thus, it is one thing to be cautious before dismissing an antitrust complaint in advance of discovery, it is self-evident that the problem of discovery abuse cannot be solved by "careful scrutiny of evidence at the summary judgment stage," much less "lucid instructions to juries, and why we doing this way because it is our experience against the defendants, or evidence against the activist, or against ["The Speech"] can not be classified as frivolous without justification by the federal circuit courts for controversies, or if whether that collateral estoppel applied to § 1983 claims and remanding

case for a determination of whether state collateral estoppel law barred plaintiff from proceeding on § 1983 claim for the alleged violations by the defendants mass incarceration need to be developed by for additional right, or sufficiently protect the rights of free expression that we believe that the fundamental law of our state requires, and that "additional safeguards" are necessary at a subsequent interrogation if the plaintiff has been previously excluded to procedures, and, that Congress has prescribed procedure for dealing with the consequences of tortious conduct already committed, there is ground for concluding that existing criminal penalties or liabilities for tortious conduct must be eliminated by laws.

Date:		
	10/20/2021	

Respectfully submitted,

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Anderson, IN 46013 765-278-9806

CERTIFICATION OF SERVICES

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United States District Court District of Colorado 1060 E.2nd Ave Durango, CO 81301

United States District Court District of Minnesota 300 South Fourth Street Minneapolis, MN 55415

United States District Court District of Kansas 401 N Market Suite 414 Wichita,KS 67202

United States District Court Eastern District of Kentucky 101 Barr Street Lexington, KY 40507

D			
D			
Date:	Date:	10/00/0001	

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